REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF POR-

CELAINS AND THIBETAN IDOLS. aron von Brandt's Museum of Antiquities and Oddities from the Remote Part and the Most Unfamiliar Regions of Thibet, The striking feature of the collection of an-

restains, bronzes, jades, enamels tique porcelains, bronzes, jades, enamers, ideis, and other objects, artistic or merely eurious bric-à-brac, that Baron M. von Brandt got together during the period of his residence in China as the German Ambassador at Pekin, lies perhaps in the large number of novel and grotesque pieces from unfamiliar regions in China, Thibet, and Mongolia. Many of his specimens are practically unique in our art galleries. He has evidently been an inter ested student of the curious habits of a strange people as suggested by their wares and uten stis. The collection is especially rich, too, in a large number of unusually fine and beautiful pieces of blue and white porcelain and of old decorated pieces. There are almost no pieces in single color to speak of, excepting Nos. 120 and 121, two modern vases. the former of straight ovoid shape with tube



handles at the neck, the latter a bottle-shaped vase of tea-green glaze, and both of the Kwang-shin period. There is also a rubyred incense jar with ouiging body and with teakwood cover ornsmented with jade. There is an interest-

ing large jar that is unique, in that it is uriously decorated in blue with a representation of a seacoast and an old Dutch ship. Two very old and very rare pieces of decorated porcelain are Nos. 32 and 70, jars of globular shape and decorated

and jade green. They were made in the Ta-ming period. Another fine piece is a large erlindrical vase bearing engraved ornamenta-



ODD DUTCH DECORATION. tion in Nankin blue of dragons and clouds and a ground of peach color. There are painted figures of Chinese priests and delties in the eight circular medallions. A curiou

one of flat bottle shape, with

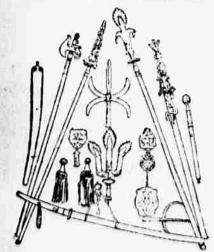


DECORATED PORCELAIN JAR.

handles, decorated gayly with vines and emblematical designs. A large vase of the Ming dynasty has incised and raised dragons, waves and clouds in turquoise and yellow glaze on dark purple ground, and is mounted with brenze enamel.



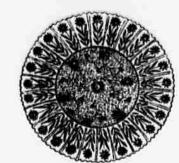
In the beautiful blue and white porcelains there is a wonderful collection of bowls and plates of unusual shape and character, includ ing many fine examples of the hawthorn ation, such as are not often seen here.



BUDDHIST TEMPLE STAVES. Besides these some beautiful pieces of carved glass. Bokham ware, antique Chinese bronzes, cloisonné enamels in a wonderful variety of forms, swords, lama trumpets, lamps, temple staves, Thibetan curios, jade uding eight short swords with carved jade scabbards, temple ornaments, imperial hat stands, wedding dishes in chiselled and ham-



mered bronze, tablets, shrines, Chinese and Mongolian books, and many other things both curious and interesting. Among the Thibetan novelties are a wine ewer, ceremonial bowls, and drinking cups made of human skulls with repoussé and coral, and three carved and ornamented ox borns bearing inscriptions of the Sung dy-nasty, 960-1208. A pair of earthenware storks of elair-de-lune glaze are fine examples of realistic and spirited modelling. . striking plaque is deep and with a scallege edge, the border being a Persian floral pat-tern, with diapend ground centres in blue and white. It is of the Yung-Cheng period.



CHINESE PLAQUE. These are two little figures of priests that

would seem to indicate that the duties of the sacred office are not without their material compensations. One of these is carved in gray ed on a stand of some darker material, and the venerable priest is

not without the aspect of a sage. The other actorized by an absence any signs of an ascette disposition There is a certain very broad, but perhaps un the ample, flabby proportions of this gentleman with the flesh pot

The only piece of Japanese workmanship in the collection is a wonderful little figure in old Satsuma. It represents a deified wo-man — perhaps it is Bhirani, "a slave girl. lence of the poor, was born again in a heaven of delight." That delight is likely to be shared by the possesor of the artistic little figure which is rought with amazing skill and grace in form and decoration. The draperies are very deftly contrived to in-





The most curious and interesting group of all is the case of old Chinese, Thibetan, and Mongolian idols and statuettes in gold bronze, some of which have been known to us heretofore only by pictures, a few of the most striking of which are illustrated herewith. The people of the comparatively little known Thibetan plateau have inherited many of the forms of their religion, with modifica-tions, from India, and their deities bear a close



THIBETAN IDOL.

family resemblance to Brahma. Vishna. and Siva. notwithstanding the fact that Buddha came to reform Brahmanism. In these fig-ures of Buddha and the other idols their attributes are represented by many symbols, but it has not been possible to identify all the individual gods in this remarkable collection. Of the marvellous beauty of the execution of these figures in bronze, a large ingredient in the composition of which is pure gold, little ides can be conveyed with pen or pencil. They are wrought with all the delicacy and deftness that for ages have characterized the metal workers of this remote district of China, be-ing beautifully modelled as to their anatomical proportions exquisitely finished, and



MONGOLIAN IDOL.

embroiders like designs in relief and with precious stones, jades, and enamels. Here, for example, is Maya, the mother of Buddha. No. 841 in the catalogue, a wonderful group in heavy wrought bronze, chiselled and gold plated, with the faces silvered and the hair enamelled. A large statue of Buddha of the Kang-hi dynasty is of repoussé copper, in-

erusted with coral and turquoise.

Among these Chinese, Mongolian and Thibetan figures are Lamas and gods of all kinds, including the god of literature and fish, Pushan Buddhas, whose special province on earth was the care and multiplication of cattle and of other human possessions; the god of thunder, and a full line of asserted Thibetan divinities. The many-armed and many-eyed figures are as grotesque in effect as they are beautiful in workmanship. One,

here illustrated, is a large seated figure with

three heads and eight arms. No. 830. It is of repoused copper, gold plated, and in-crusted with precious stones. The all-sec-



PUBHAN BUDDRAS. the palm of each open hand, besides the usua pair beside the nosa. In the hands are held various symbols of the attributes of the god or of the virtues to be imitated by his wor

A very fine Mongolian idol of a Pushan Buddha is No. 803, a seated figure, in bronze, with gold face and enamelled head dress. It is fan-



tastically ornamented in relief. Two bronze groups represent Pushan Buddhas on horseback, one, No. 793, with two servants, and No. 794, leading two prisoners. The former is gold plated and enamelled. Between them, in the accompanying cut, is a seated Buddha. One of the most curious of the Thibetan statuettes, and one from the parthern and wilder region no doubt, is a



STATUE OF BUDDHA.

three-legged god with a matter of some sixteen arms and nine heads. It is enamelled and washed with gold, but no amount of washing would relieve it of its intrinsic brutality. Beginning on Tuesday next, all of these curious and ineffectual gods will be brought to Mr. Kirby's auction block at the American Art Galleries, and three days will be devoted to knocking them and the porcelains and other art objects down to the highest bidders.

PAY OF LETTER CARRIERS.

They Hope to Get Their Salary Bill Up to

There was a meeting of letter carriers of New York and other cities in Maennercho Hall, 205 East Fifty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon, called to hear a report of the Legislative Committee of the National Letter Carriers' Association upon the Letter Carriers' Salary bill. The bill fixes the pay of letter carriers in free delivery cities for the first \$800, for the third year \$1,000, and for the fourth year and thereafter \$1,200. John F. Waish of Chicago reported for the committee that more than two hundred members of Con gress had been interviewed about the bill and appeared to be in favor of it. They expected to have it come up to-day in the House under to have it come up to-day in the House under suspension of the rules. The bill was first introduced by Congressman Amos J. Cummings on Jan. 5, 1892.

A New York letter carrier wanted to know what Chicago was doing for the bill.

"Hero." said the New York man, "we have been sending from 10 to 100 letters a week to Congressmen about it."

Mr. Walsh replied that Chicago was helping along matters financially. He believed that the letter writing did no harm and might do good.

the letter writing did no harm and might do good.

John F. Victory of New York, Secretary of the association, pointed out that in smaller towns than New York the letter carriers had more influence with the local legislators than in New York.

"For instance," he said, "in towns of less than 10,000 population the letter carrier is a politician. [Laughter.] He can go to the Congressman of his district as a friend, and the Congressman, knowing his 'pull,' is always glad to oblige him."

A vote of thanks was passed to the Legislative Committee, and it was agreed that the letter carriers should endeavor to get as many citizens as possible to write to Congress in support of the bitl.

GEN. DALLY'S FUNERAL. Many Military Organizations Attend the Veteran to His Grave.

The funeral of Gen. Abram Dally, the last survivor in this vicinity of the war of 1812, took place yesterday afternoon from his house at 300 South Second street, Williamsburgh The body lay in a rosewood coffin in the parlor, attired in the costume of the old Continen-tal Guards and wrapped in the Stars and Stripes. The Washington Continental Guards, forty-five in number, and under the command of First Lieutenant J. W. Foster, were drawn up on the sidewalk in front of the house. The other organizations present were the Veteran Zouaves, numbering about seventy, under the command of Major F. L. Schaefer: Naval Post, 514, Commander Flynn; Washington Light Infantry, Capt. Henry Waring; Anderson Zouaves Veterans' Association, Commander Christian Vorbes: Naval Veterans' Association, in command of A. J. Gillman; the Union Veterans' Legion, A. F. Williams Post, 384, Commander J. H. Cutter, and delegations from Mansfield Post, Post Metternich, and other Grand Army organizations. Col. W. H. Walton, Chief of the Zouave staff, was also present.

The service was conducted by Chaplain James A. Feel of Williams Post, Major Schafer delivered the aderess. When he finished the mourners sang. Nearer My God to Thoe." Then all the members of the various organizations filed past the open coffin.

All the organizations marched to Messcole street and Bushwick avenue, where they took cars to Cypress Hills Cemetery. There were brief services at the grave, in the soldiers piot. When the hody was lowered into the grave a salvo was freed. The mound afterward was concealed by Boral places. up on the sidewalk in front of the house. The

Private Alleu's Latest.

On the desk of "Private" John Allen of Mississippi yesterday I noticed an envelope directed thus:

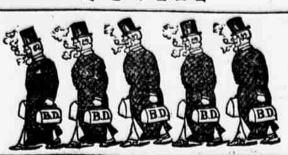
"Col. John M. Allen. United States Senate."

"How is it," I asked, "that you, a private and a piain Representative, are addressed a Colonel and a Senator?"

"Because." he answered quickly, "that follow had sense enough to know that I ought to be both."

The Pennsylvania's Washington Trains.
The superb service of trains run by the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Washington makes this the favorite line to the Capital. The trains are fast and frequent—46s.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN



THE **SPORTSMAN**

and every other man who is a judge of good Tobacco, praises



TRAVELING MAN



BLACKWELL'S

SMOKING TOBACCO

No other smoking tobacco ever equaled the universal popularity of Bull Durham. For 25 years it has been the prime favorite with veteran smokers in every walk of life. Sold everywhere.

Made only by BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD.

IDAHO PLACER MINERS SURE OF A GOOD SUPPLY OF WATER.

The Largest Mill in New Mexico to Be Run by Water Power-Some Fine Properties Beveloping in the Big Bug District, Art-sons-A Strike in the Good Enough Mine,

IDARO CITY. Idaho, Feb. 10.-Snow has been falling steadily in the mountains since last week, and the placer miners are happy, as this will be the best year that they have had for many years past. Our placer seasons depend altogether on the water, as the claims are all on the mountain sides.

The Boisé County Mining Company, which was formed last year for the purpose of sinking through the false bedrock to ascertain whether there is placer on the granite bedrock, are making arrangements for new ma-chinery, as all of the stock authorized to be placed on the market by the trustees has been sold. Sinking will not be resumed until the snow disappears, as to resume work now would necessitate the construction of build-

The main tunnel is driving ahead in the Sub Rosa, and it is expected that the extraction of ore will soon commence. It will be reduced in the Sub Rosa mill. This mine has een idle for the past ten or twelve years, but when it was worked paid handsomely. A good clean-up was made at the Boulder

mill a few days ago. All the information obainable is that it paid "first rate." O. A. Duquette has bought a half interest in

the Illinois mine, Gambrinus district, and he and Julius Linsteadt, who are now the sole iers, will commence work on it right away This is a gold mine that was worked down to water level and then abandoned because water came in so fast that it could not be kept out without pumps, which the owners were not able to put in. The last crushing made yielded 535 per ton in free gold. The work of sinking a 250-foot shaft on the

Star mine, near Hailey, has commenced. This will be the first vertical shaft in that country. When it is down a large amount of ground will be opened by it and a cage will be put in. The ore is galena and very high grade silver. The Blaine tunnel, at Silver City, is in 2,400

feet, and seven feet are now made per day, Stoping is going on in two different places in the tunnel, one of the stopes being in the Blaine ledge and the other in the Trade Dollar ledge. The former is 90 feet in length, The ledge is 2% feet wide, from 4 to 10 inches of which, on the foot wall, assays \$100 per ton. The other stope is in 60 feet, and the ledge is 2 feet wide, 6 inches of which will mill \$150 per ton. The main tunnel will have to be run 400 feet further to cut the rich chute of ore encountered in the upper workings of the Trade Dollar. Teams are now hauling ore from the mine to the mill. As soon as the snow disappears, so that wood can be hauled to the mill. he Black Jack will resume work with a full

Henry Whitney, superintendent of the Mountain Queen. at Pioneer, who is now in the East, writes that he has purchased a 100 horse power engine for his mill, and will ship it in next month and put on a force of fifty men. The mill is a twenty stamp, and heretofore has

been run by water power.
Pat Slattery, Fred Peterson, and Herman Myers have a very flattering prospect on Applejack, near Pioneer. They have sunk a shaft 50 feet, and are now running a drift from the bottom to tap the main ledge. In a distance of 18 feet they have out several goldpearing veins, all of which prospect well. Oakes and Poncia are taking out fine ore from their Pioneer mine. The chute is 180 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and is thirty inches wide. It is estimated that it will mill \$35 gold and ten ounces silver per ton. Bruce & Bottcher, who own the extension of the mine, are running a tunnel to develop it. The tunnel is now in 250 feet, and the survey shows that they will have to run thirty more to reach the vein. On the surface the ore is very rich in gold, with some silver.

Assessment work has been done on several

mines around Centreville, and they all show up remarkably well. NEW MEXICO.

BILVER CITY. Feb. 14.—The Mammoth mili

at Pinos Altos, which has been idle, undergo-ing repairs, for several weeks, has been started up on custom ore. There are now five mills in operation in the camp, and one mill here is running on ore from Pinos Altos. The combined capacity of these mills is over 150 tons of ore daily. Ore has been accumulating in the camp for several months, and now there in the came for several months, and now there are over 2,000 tons out awaiting treatment.

The lessees operating the Mountain Key mine are taking out good ore from the upper levels in the mine. There is considerable ground in the 200, 300, and 400 froot levels which has not been worked. Below the 400-foot level the mine is full of water. Nothing will be done in the mine below the 400-foot level for the present, as the expense of pumping the water out would be considerable.

The Canfidence Company will build the largest mill ever constructed in New Mexico, in the Silver Creek district, this year. The company has been developing its group of

ARIZONA.

mid, and this number will be increased during the spring. The mill was repaired recently, and concentrates are being shipped regularly, and concentrates are being shipped regularly, and concentrates are being shipped regularly.

Turson, Feb. 11.—Among the highly mineralized spots of the world, it is doubtful if there he as section excelling in richness the Big Bug district of Yavapai county. This district, embracing the northeastern part of the Bradshaw Mountains, was one of the first sections of northern Arizona explored by the dauntless treasure seekers. Rich quarts bodies and placer ground were soon discovered, and, though workings have been prosecuted for twenty-five years, it would seem as though the full measure of the mineral wealth is only now being shown. There is scarcely an aero of ground in the Big Bing district in which mineral cannot be found. "Float" gold, silver, and copper cover the surface. The ledges of mineral crop out on every brown hillside and ore dumps" mark he mineral crop out on every brown hillside and ore dumps mark he mineral properties and places. The gold especially so. On the surface is the surface in the gold especially so. On the surface is the surface is the gold especially so. On the surface is the gold especially so the following the gold especially so the gold especially so

mines for over three years, and now has the largest quantity of ore blocked out of any company in the Territory. The mill will be built about two miles from the mines, and will be built about two miles from the mines, and will be built about two miles from the mines. And will be brought to the mill one. The water will be brought to the mill one. The water will be brought to the mill one. The water will be for the mills will be the only mill in this part of the mills will be the only mill in this part of the mills will be the only mills will be the only mills will be the only mills will be the other will be being a little more than it can be treated in mills run by steam, where the fuel is a considerable part of the synthes. The ore produced by the company will of the gold in the ore being a little more than the case much as the silver, it is estimated that there is over \$3,00,000 worth or The Nilver Mining Company of Lake Valley will close down its mines indefinitely. The mines since their discovery has been several million dollars.

Obstantial that the will be the miles and three dones since their discovery has been several million dollars.

Obstantial that we been a suppended in the Company will resume on account of immental difficulties, and it is uncertain whether the company will resume on account of immental difficulties, and it is uncertain whether the company will resume on account of immental million dilars.

A strike of ore in the fortile being made to consist the strike of the million of the world in a number of places in the camp, but shimments are uncla mails will be a support the million of the world in a number of places in the camp, but shimments are uncla mails will be a support the control of the world in the camp now, but an effort is being made to constitute the camp now, but an effort is being made to constitute the camp now, but an effort is being made to constitute the camp now, but

depth is attained. At the Toughnut, a drint on the 300-foot level running toward the diamond drill is being worked with encouraging results. A rich strike has been made near the Good Enough mine, which is being worked from the 400-foot level of the main shaft. This strike is the basis of much talk and excitement in mining circles. Work on the shaft on Seventh street, after reaching a depth of seventy-five feet, has been stopped and the diamond drill placed in operation, and its progress will be watched with interest.

James Maxwell and partner are working placer ground a short distance south of Prescott. In Granite Creek Valley, and expect to take out gold in paying quantities as soon as water in sufficient quantities can be obtained. Much of the purest gold taken out in northern Arizona has come from the banks and beds of Granite Creek and its tributaries, and any placer miner who understands his business and is not afraid to work, can always make wages, say, from \$3 to \$4 per day. These grounds form a sort of a native savings bank, where men of small means draw cash by the deposit of the necessary labor and skill, without the usual routine of being hired and bossed by some one else.

Cauttons Assent

From the Chicago Daily Trib me "Now. for example," said Miss Wellalong. twirling a corkscrew ringlet in her fingers. "there is my Couein Fenelope's little girl Fanny. Think of it! Reading Plato, and only 11 years old. It is so strange and yet so charming—don't you think so, Mr. Hankinson'—to see an old head on young shoulders!"
"Y-yes," said Hankinson, rather dublously, and moving his chair a little further away.

The Tiger's Best Side. From the Chicago Dutly Tribune.

Keeper (in menagerie) - You'd better not go too close to that cage. It's none too strong, and that tiger's a savage one.
Visitor - I'm trying to get acquainted with him. I believe in keeping on the good side even of a tiger.
(Pulling him away) "Then you be caroful to keep on his outside."

A Question in Maine. From the Lewiston Evening Journal.

"Whether it would be better to live with a slovenly, good-natured wife or a tidy, scolding wife," was the question debated in a Wash-ington countylyceum. The question was car-ried in favor of the slack woman.

Court Calendars This Bay.

SUPERIN COURT—GENERAL TERM—Recess CHARMERS—MOTION CALONDERS CHEMICAL TERM—Recess CHARMERS—MOTION CALONDERS CHEMICAL TERM—Recess CHARMERS—MOTION CALONDERS CHEMICAL TERM—PART LAGIORAT CHEMICAL THE CHEMICAL THREE CHEMIC

WILLIAM WORRELL DYING. Father of the Worrell Sisters and Once t Famous Clown,

William Worrell is dying at the house of his daughter, Mrs. George S. Knight, in Summer street, Orange, N. J. He was once a famous circus clown. He was born in Cincinnati. O., in 1823, and was a son of Judge William Worrell. While very young he evinced great fond-ness for circus performances, and read extensively about the lives and exploits of circus

At the age of 17 he left school and ran away with John Robinson's circus troups, which was then exhibiting in Cincinnati. He soon be-came a good clown, and when only 24 years old he started the nucleus of the afterward famous William Worrell shows. Four years before this, while he was performing in New Orleans, he met behind the scenes Miss Sophie Smith, the 17-year-old daughter of George W. Smith of Philadelphia, whose wife was known on the stage as Mrs. Judah. Miss Smith was only visiting in New Orleans, but it was a case of love at first sight, and not long afterward they were married. Mrs. Worrell has never followed the stage, but has always loved it and has educated her children for it. She used to manage almost entirely her husband's business transactions and she

wrote many of his ring jokes. After Mr. Worrell started in business for himself he made a fortune. He became famous

After Mr. Worrell started in business for himself he made a fortune. He became famous for the training of trick horses. At Melbourne, in Australia, he built a hig amphitheatre known as the "National," in which he made another and independent fortune. He introduced there a dron stage. At the conclusion of the circus part of the show a stage would drop, as it were from the clouds, complete in all details and settings, and a dramatic company would give a performance. About twenty-live years ago Mr. Worrell sold his interests in Australia and went to San Francisco, where he built the Olympic Theatre, and gave up entirely the circus business. Hege his daughters, the famous Worrell sisters, Irene. Sophie, and Jennie, first appeared. They had all received dramatic and musical educations at home, and they appeared in burlesque, dramatic, and spectacular productions, but mainly in the lirs.

While he was in San Francisco Mr. Worrell invested a great deal of his large fortune in a gold mine which proved a dismai disappointment. In a few years thereafter he sold the Olympic Theatre and removed to New York, where he leased for three years what was called the Worrell Sisters' Theatre, atterward occupied by Harrigan and Hart. When his lease of the theatre had expired, Mr. Worrell bought Maple Cottage, at Great Neck. Long Island, and lived there for some time while his daughters were making fame and fortune through the world. He afterward secuted the management of the circus of W. Cole, and at the same time acted as clown. Sixteen years ago he retired, and has since lived mainly with his daughter Hophis heart. Mrs. Alexander Hatfield, who lives in the south of France. His daughter from the parents to Brooklyn, and afterward to Orange with her father and mother. She does not intend to return to the stage, for it has lost all attraction

Sweet Sixteen Shoots a Wildent.

From the Booky Momenta News.

Florissant, Col., Feb. 9.—Miss Selma Quist, a charming young lady of Florissant, while visiting at the ranch of W. C. Vermillion this week, made a remarkable shot at a wildcat.

Mr. Vermillion's ranch is the last ranch down the Platts below Lake George, before the riverations up. One day Mrs. Vermillion noticed a large bob cat prowling about the top of the hill, about 100 yards from the house. She called Miss Quist to see it. While they watched the cat he climbed up a tree and perched on a limb. Miss Selma went into the house, selected a Sharp's rifle, came out and took an off-hand shot at the victous animal. The ball passed squarely through his neck, just behind the cars.

Miss Quist is young and slight, 16 years old, and the gun was all she could lift. Old hunters look upon this as a most remarkable shot. From the Rocky Mountain Neus.

